



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Jonathan P. Steverson
Interim Secretary

Southeast District
3301 Gun Club Road, MSC 7210-1
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
(561) 681-6600

July 24, 2015

PERMITTEE

Liberty Tire Recycling, LLC
1251 Waterfront Place, 4th Floor
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Air Permit No. 1110147-001-AC -002-AO
Permit Expires: July 23, 2020
Permit Renewal Due: December 11, 2019
Air Construction and Operation Permit

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Frank J. DeCarlo, General Counsel

Liberty Tire, Port St. Lucie Plant
St. Lucie County, Florida

PROJECT

This is the final air construction and operation permit, which authorizes the operation of Liberty Tire, Port St. Lucie Plant, which is a Tire Recycling Plant (Standard Industrial Classification No. 3069). This project is an after the fact permit to construct upgrades to the emissions controls and to operate a tire recycling facility capable of processing 122,640 tons of automobile tires and 70,080 tons of truck tires per year. This facility is located in St. Lucie County at 9675 Range Line Road, Port St. Lucie, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 551.04 kilometers (km) East and 3018.54 km North.

This final permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 4 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air operation permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4 and 62-210 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Southeast District Office. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 3301 Gun Club Road, Building B-2, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 3301 Gun Club Road, MSC 7210-1, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406. The email address is sed.air@dep.state.fl.us. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 561-681-6600.

Petitions. A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Department's Office of General Counsel, MS #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, Agency.Clerk@dep.state.fl.us. Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this notice. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14

days of receipt of this proposed action. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Effective Date: This permitting decision is final and effective on the date filed with the clerk of the Permitting Authority unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs or unless a request for extension of time in which to file a petition is filed within the time specified for filing a petition pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and the petition conforms to the content requirements of Rules 28-106.201 and 28-106.301, F.A.C. Upon timely filing of a petition or a request for extension of time, this action will not be effective until further order of the Permitting Authority.

Judicial Review: Any party to this permitting decision (order) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Jason R. Andreotta
Permitting Program Administrator
Southeast District

7/24/15
Date

JRA/jms/lch/sdt

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Air Permit package was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

- Mr. Frank J. DeCarlo, Liberty Tire Recycling (fdecarlo@libertytire.com)
- Mr. Keith Bloomer, Liberty Tire Recycling (kbloomer@libertytire.com)
- Mr. Kennard F. Kosky, PE, Golder Associates Inc. (kkosky@golder.com)
- Mr. Matthew Tribby, Golder Associates Inc. (Matthew_Tribby@golder.com)
- Ms. Diane Pupa, DEP SED: Diane.Pupa@dep.state.fl.us
- Ms. Janice Szufliita, DEP SED: Janice.Szufliita@dep.state.fl.us
- Mr. Scott Trainor, DEP SED: Scott.Trainor@dep.state.fl.us

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.



(Clerk)

7/24/15

(Date)

FINAL DETERMINATION

PERMITTEE

Liberty Tire Recycling, LLC
1251 Waterfront Place, 4th Floor
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department)
Southeast District Office
3301 Gun Club Road, MSC 7210-1
West Palm Beach, Florida, 33406

PROJECT

Air Permit No. 1110147-001-AC & 002-AO
Concurrent Air Construction & Operation Permit
Liberty Tire Port St. Lucie Plant

This is an after the fact permit to construct upgrades to the emissions controls and to operate a tire recycling facility capable of processing 122,640 tons of automobile tires and 70,080 tons of truck tires per year. This facility is located in St. Lucie County at 9675 Range Line Road, Port St. Lucie, Florida.

NOTICE AND PUBLICATION

The Department distributed a draft minor air construction permit package on June 19, 2015. The applicant published the Public Notice in the St. Lucie News Tribune on June 26, 2015. The Department received the proof of publication on July 1, 2015. No requests for administrative hearings or requests for extensions of time to file a petition for administrative hearing were received.

COMMENTS

No comments on the Draft Permit were received from the public, or the applicant.

Some Florida Administrative Rule (F.A.C) citation references were updated to match the new numbering of the recently revised rules, and Appendices were updated to the most current Department versions.

CONCLUSION

The final action of the Department is to issue the permit with the minor rule citation and Appendix updates listed above to the permit as drafted.

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Existing Facility

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 1110147	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Tire Processing Equipment

Proposed Project

The facility recycles both automobile and truck tires by various multi-stage shredding and sorting operations to produce rubber granules of various sizes. After upgrades, the facility will be able to process a maximum of 8 tons per hour (70,080 tons per year) of truck tires and 14 tons per hour (122,640 tons per year) of automobile tires. The fugitive emissions from the equipment will be controlled through a combination of enclosure, cyclones, and a dust collector/bag house. Cyclones are also used to separate product from unusable dust prior to packaging for transport to customers. Pollutants consist of fugitive particulate emissions (PM, PM10 and PM2.5). Most of the fugitive particulate emissions are captured in either the cyclones or dust collector/baghouse. Below is a description from the permit application:

Truck and car tires are delivered to LTR’s Port St. Lucie facility via truck. Tires are sent to Building Nos. 2 and 4 for initial processing.

Building No. 2

The equipment in Building No. 2 has the capacity to process up to a maximum of 8 tons per hour (TPH) of truck tires. If necessary, the equipment in Building No. 2 also has the capability to process car tires at the same maximum rate.

Whole truck tires are initially processed in a shredder manufactured by Columbus McKinnon. The shredder reduces whole tires into 4-inch shred material containing metal, fibers, rubber, etc. This 4-inch shred material is sent to a designated bunker for storage. For further processing in Building No. 2, the 4- inch shred is transported from the bunker via a front-end loader to two raspers manufactured by Eldan. These raspers, designated as RA-4 and RA-6, operate in parallel and, each have a maximum process capacity of 4.0 TPH. The purpose of these raspers is to reduce the size of the 4-inch shred to a 3/8-inch mesh which is feedstock used for further processing in Building Nos. 3 and 6. Additionally, RA-4 and RA-6 remove wire from the feedstock. The wire collected is baled, palletized, and wrapped prior to being sent off-site.

The processing of the truck tires in Building No. 2 results in the generation of some fugitive particulate matter (PM). Generation of fugitive PM emissions from the process equipment in Building No 2 is minimized due to the enclosure afforded by the building itself. The operation is similar when car tires, instead of truck tires, are processed in Building No. 2.

Building No. 3

Building No. 3 receives 3/8-inch feedstock from Building No. 2 via front-end loaders. The feedstock is sent to two cracker mills operating in parallel. Each cracker mill has a maximum input rate of 1.3 TPH. The purpose of the cracker mills is to further reduce the 3/8-inch feedstock to 10-30 mesh material designated as All Truck Tire (ATT) Crumb. ATT Crumb is bagged and stored on-site before being sold as a product. There are three cyclones manufactured by Kice in Building No. 3. Only one of the cyclones is vented to the atmosphere. The other two cyclones are used to separate product from the pneumatic air used to transport the product. The Kice cyclone that vents outside of the building is a PM emission source and is located at the south of the building.

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Building No. 4

Whole car tires are delivered to Building No. 4 for initial processing. The equipment in Building No. 4 has the capacity to process up to a maximum of 14 TPH of car tires. Whole car tires are initially processed and reduced in size to a 3-inch shred via a shredder manufactured by Columbus McKinnon. The 3-inch shred is sent to a designated bunker for storage. From this bunker, the 3-inch shred is transported via a front-end loader to a rasper (RA-5) manufactured by Eldan for additional size reduction. The output from RA-5 is 2-inch shred, wire mag-off, and 3/8-inch feedstock. The 3/8-inch feedstock is initially sent to a bunker for storage and subsequently transported via front-end loader to Building No. 6 for further processing. The 2-inch shred is stored on-site to later be sold as a tire-derived fuel (TDF) or sent to LTR's facility located in Rockledge, Florida. Wire is removed from the 2-inch shred using two additional raspers manufactured by Eldan, designated as RA-2 and RA-3. Wire removed using RA-2 and RA-3 is sent to a wire bailer. Output from the wire bailer is palletized and wrapped prior to being sent off-site. Although there are some fugitive PM emissions associated with the tire recycling equipment in Building No. 4, the enclosure afforded by the building significantly reduces their release to the atmosphere.

Building No. 6

Building No. 6 receives the minus 3/8-inch mesh feedstock from Building Nos. 2 and 4. Building No. 6 is separated into three sections which are designated as 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3. Feedstock from Building Nos. 2 and 4 is sent to the granulation lines in Section 6-2 of Building No. 6. The maximum material input rate combined for both granulation lines is 3.0 TPH. PM emissions from the granulation lines are sent to two Kice cyclones, Model CK84 and CK90, operating in parallel. Exhaust from each of these cyclones is vented to the atmosphere. Fiber collected from the cyclones will be routed to a fiber compactor. The granulation lines reduce the minus 3/8-inch feedstock to a minus 1/4-inch product. The minus 1/4-inch product is sent to the Artisan Mill in Section 6-1 of Building No. 6 for further processing including size reduction. Output from the Artisan Mill is further processed through a deck screen to obtain product at a desired mesh size. Reject material from the deck screens may be rerouted back to the Artisan Mill.

The following products can be produced in Section 6-1 of Building No. 6:

- ATT Crumb (30 mesh)
- Turf (10-20 mesh)
- Asphalt Crumb (minus 30 mesh)
- Byproduct (minus 20 mesh)

PM emissions from the Artisan Mill are controlled with a Kice CK-90 cyclone which vents to the atmosphere. Potential PM emissions from the Artisan Mill are estimated in Attachment PSL-EU1-D10. Collected fiber from the cyclone will be routed to a fiber compactor for further processing. Additionally, feedstock from Building No. 4 is sent to a granulator in Section 6-3 of Building No. 6 for further processing and size reduction. The maximum input rate to the granulator is 3.0 TPH. Output from the granulator is a 1/4-inch product which is sent to four powderizers for further size reduction. Output from the powderizers is a 10-20 mesh product and minus 30 mesh byproduct. Output from the powderizers is sent to a shaker table manufactured by Forsberg to filter out unwanted fiber. Several products are produced from the shaker table which are listed below:

- Turf (10-20 mesh)
- Asphalt Crumb (minus 30 mesh)

PM emissions from process equipment in Section 6-3 of Building No. 6 are routed to an additional two Kice Model CK84 cyclones. Exhaust from the cyclones is routed to a Kice Model No. CR344 dust collector.

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Emissions from the dust collector are vented to the atmosphere. Collected fiber from the dust collector and cyclones is routed to a fiber compactor for further processing.

Building Nos. 1 and 5

Building Nos. 1 and 5 serve as the facility offices and maintenance area, respectively. There are no emission sources associated with these buildings.

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400 (PSD), F.A.C.

ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office (Department). The Southeast District Office mailing address is 3301 Gun Club Road, MSC 7210-1, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Southeast District Office.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the District Office. The mailing address and phone number of the District Office is: 3301 Gun Club Road, MSC 7210-1, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406; Phone Number: 561-681-6600. The email address for the Southeast District Air Program is sed.air@dep.state.fl.us.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
 - a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
 - b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
 - c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and
 - d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements.
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
7. Source Obligation:
 - (a) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
 - (b) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

8. **Renewal of This Permit Required:** An application for renewal of this operation permit must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office, Air Program at least 60 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. To apply for an operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, the appropriate application fee, all required compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

{Permit note: Public notice may be required again at the time of renewal or revision of this permit if the facility or permit is materially changed from that described by this permit.}
[Rule 62-210.350(4)(a), F.A.C.]

FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- FW.1. **Hours of Operation:** The hours of operation of are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3)]

- FW.2. **Tire Processing:** The facility shall not process more than 70,080 tons of truck tires and 122,640 tons of car tires per consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: A consecutive 12-months total is equal to the total for the month in question plus the totals for the eleven months previous to the month in question. A consecutive 12-months total treats each month of the year as the end of a 12-months period. A 12-months total is not a year-to-date total. Facilities that have not been operating for 12 months should retain 12 month totals using whatever number of months of data are available until such a time as a consecutive 12-months total can be maintained each month.}

- FW.3. **Not Federally Enforceable: Objectionable Odor Prohibited:** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: Objectionable odor is defined in Rule 62-210.200(200), F.A.C., as any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance}.

- FW.4. **Special Compliance Tests:** When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard in Rules 62-204 through 62-297 or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.]

- FW.5. **Unconfined Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions:** No person shall cause, let, permit suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Vacuum street sweeping.
- b. Fence screening and vegetation.
- c. Limiting the speed of vehicles on facility property.
- d. Undersized rubber is collected in bulk bags and stored.
- e. Feedstock is stored in partially enclosed bunkers.

[Permit Application 1110147-001; Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

A. EU001 Tire Processing Equipment

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Tire Processing Equipment with 5 emissions points.
	Emission Pt. 1: Dust Collector Model Cr344 Bldg. 6, Section 6-3, 3.0 TPH Throughput
	Emission Pt. 2: Cyclone Bldg. 3, 2.5 TPH Throughput
	Emission Pt. 3: Cyclone Model CK90 Bldg. 6, Section 6-2, 1.5 TPH Throughput
	Emission Pt. 4: Cyclone Model CK84 Bldg. 6, Section 6-2, 1.5 TPH Throughput
	Emission Pt. 5: Cyclone Model CK90 Bldg. 6, Section 6-1, 3.0 TPH Throughput

EQUIPMENT

- A.1. Tire Processing Equipment: The permittee is authorized to upgrade the tire processing equipment and particulate material control equipment to allow for a maximum of 70,080 tons of truck tires and 122,640 tons of car tires per consecutive 12-month period to be processed. [Application No. 1110147-001-AC]
- A.2. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emissions of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

- A.3. Permitted Capacity: The facility is permitted to process up to 70,080 tons of truck tires and 122,640 tons of car tires per consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-4.070(3) FAC]
- A.4. Unrestricted Operation: The hours of operation of are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

- A.5. Particulate Matter (PM): Maximum particulate emissions rates for the emissions points are as follows:
 - a. Emission Point 1: 7.09 lb/hr
 - b. Emission Point 2: 6.49 lb/hr
 - c. Emission Point 3: 4.62 lb/hr
 - d. Emission Point 4: 4.62 lb/hr
 - e. Emission Point 5: 7.09 lb/hr[Application No. 1110147-001-AC and Rules 62-296.320(4)(a) and 62-4.070(3) FAC].

{Permitting Note: Maximum emissions limits are based on Rule 62-296.320(4)(a). Total potential PM10 emissions from the facility are 16 lbs/hr (70 ton/yr). Controlled emissions from the facility are estimated to be 8.2 lb/hr (37.3 ton/yr) for PM10, and 5.9 lb/hr (23.3 ton/yr) for PM2.5. (see Table A of the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and Permit Application No. 1110147-001-AC)}

- A.6. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions (VE) shall not be equal to or greater than 5 percent opacity from Emission Point 1. Visible emissions (VE) shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity from Emission Points 2-5. [Rule 62-297.620(4) and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.f. F.A.C.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- A.7. Initial Compliance Tests: The permittee shall conduct initial performance tests on each emissions point to demonstrate initial compliance with the particulate and visual emissions standards. The visible emissions Method 9 test shall be used to indicate compliance with both the visual and particulate emissions standards. Visible emissions (VE) shall not be equal to or greater than 5 percent opacity from Emissions

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

A. EU001 Tire Processing Equipment

point 1. Visible emissions (VE) shall not be equal to or greater than 10 percent opacity from Emissions points 2-5. If any emissions point exceeds the visual emissions initial performance limit, then additional testing may be required by the Department. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after issuance of final permit. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(5)(b), and 62-297.310(8)(b)1., F.A.C.]

- A.8. Annual Visual Emissions Tests Required: The owner or operator shall test the referenced emissions unit every calendar year for visible emissions by EPA Reference Method 9 incorporated and adopted in Chapter 62-204.800, F.A.C. Visible emissions tests shall be thirty minutes in duration. [Rules 62-297.310(5)(b) and 62-297.310(8)(a)1. F.A.C.]
- A.9. The testing of emissions units shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at least 90 percent of the maximum operation rate specified by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(3)(b) F.A.C.]
- A.10. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]
- A.11. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5	Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A.12. The permittee shall maintain the emissions control equipment in good working order. [Rules 62-4.070(3)]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A.13. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]
- A.14. Monthly Recordkeeping Requirements: In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. A.3., the permittee shall maintain a monthly log at the facility for a period of at least five (5) years from the date the data is recorded. The log, at a minimum, shall contain the following:

Monthly

- a. Designation of the month and year of the operation for which the records are being tabulated;
- b. One month total of tires processed (tons) and;
- c. Consecutive 12-month total of tires processed (tons).

The monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the following month.

Note: A consecutive 12 month total is equal to the total for the month in question plus the totals for the eleven months previous to the month in question. A consecutive 12-month total treats each month of the year as the end of a 12-month period. A 12-month total is not a year-to date total. Facilities that have not been operating for 12 months should retain 12 month totals using whatever number of months of data are available until such a time as a consecutive 12-month total can be maintained each month.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

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Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Common Conditions

Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CITATION FORMATS

The following illustrate the formats used in the permit to identify applicable requirements from permits and regulations.

Old Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. AC50-123456 or Permit No. AO50-123456

Where: “AC” identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit
“AO” identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit
“123456” identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

Example: Permit Nos. 099-2222-001-AC, 099-2222-001-AF, 099-2222-001-AO, or 099-2222-001-AV

Where: “099” represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located
“2222” represents the specific facility ID number for that county
“001” identifies the specific permit project number
“AC” identifies the permit as an air construction permit
“AF” identifies the permit as a minor source federally enforceable state operation permit
“AO” identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit
“AV” identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: “PSD” means issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
“FL” means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida
“317” identifies the specific permit project number

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Example: [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

Means: Title 62, Chapter 213, Rule 205 of the Florida Administrative Code

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

µg: microgram

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System
(Department’s database)

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CAA: Clean Air Act

CMS: continuous monitoring system

CO: carbon monoxide

CO₂: carbon dioxide

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system	NSPS: New Source Performance Standards
DARM: Division of Air Resource Management	O&M: operation and maintenance
DEP: Department of Environmental Protection	O₂: oxygen
Department: Department of Environmental Protection	Pb: lead
dscf: dry standard cubic feet	PM: particulate matter
dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute	PM₁₀: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency	ppm: parts per million
ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)	ppmv: parts per million by volume
EU: emissions unit	ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis
F: fluoride	QA: quality assurance
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code	QC: quality control
F.A.W.: Florida Administrative Weekly	PSD: prevention of significant deterioration
F.D.: forced draft	psi: pounds per square inch
F.S.: Florida Statutes	PTE: potential to emit
FGD: flue gas desulfurization	RACT: reasonably available control technology
FGR: flue gas recirculation	RATA: relative accuracy test audit
ft²: square feet	RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse
ft³: cubic feet	SAM: sulfuric acid mist
gpm: gallons per minute	scf: standard cubic feet
gr: grains	scfm: standard cubic feet per minute
HAP: hazardous air pollutant	SIC: standard industrial classification code
Hg: mercury	SIP: State Implementation Plan
I.D.: induced draft	SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)
ID: identification	SO₂: sulfur dioxide
kPa: kilopascals	TPD: tons/day
lb: pound	TPH: tons per hour
MACT: maximum achievable control technology	TPY: tons per year
MMBtu: million British thermal units	TRS: total reduced sulfur
MSDS: material safety data sheets	UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system
MW: megawatt	VE: visible emissions
NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	VOC: volatile organic compounds
NO_x: nitrogen oxides	

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions from Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are “permit conditions” and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
3. As provided in subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
 - a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
 - b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
 - a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
13. This permit also constitutes:
 - a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (not applicable);
 - b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (not applicable); and
 - c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (not applicable).
14. The permittee shall comply with the following:
 - a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The dates analyses were performed;
 - (4) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (6) The results of such analyses.
15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at the facility.

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

1. **Plant Operation - Problems:** If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]
2. **Circumvention:** The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]
3. **Excess Emissions Allowed:** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the permit subsection may specify more or less stringent requirements for periods of excess emissions. Rule 62-210-700(Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary or supersede any federal NSPS or NESHAP provision. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
4. **Excess Emissions Prohibited:** Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]
5. **Excess Emissions - Notification:** In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]
6. **VOC or OS Emissions:** No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
7. **Objectionable Odor Prohibited:** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]
8. **General Visible Emissions:** No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
9. **Unconfined Particulate Emissions:** During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

10. **Records Retention:** All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least 5 years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]
11. **Emissions Computation and Reporting:**
 - a. **Applicability.** This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit. [Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C.]

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Common Conditions

- b. *Computation of Emissions.* For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.
- (1) **Basic Approach.** The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.
- (a) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.
- (b) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C, but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
- (c) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
- (2) **Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).**
- (a) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
- 1) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or
- 2) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
- (b) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:
- 1) A calibrated flow meter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or
- 2) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
- (c) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.
- (3) **Mass Balance Calculations.**
- (a) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:
- 1) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and
- 2) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

- (b) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.
 - (c) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.
- (4) Emission Factors.
- (a) An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.
 - 1) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
 - 2) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.
 - 3) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.
 - (b) If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.
- (5) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.
- (6) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.
- (7) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.
- (8) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

[Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

c. *Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility*

- (1) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year for the following facilities:

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Common Conditions

- (a) All Title V sources.
 - (b) All synthetic non-Title V sources.
 - (c) All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.
 - (d) All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.
- (3) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.
- (4) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.
- (5) Facility Relocation. Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department at least 30 days prior to the relocation. A separate form shall be submitted for each facility in the case of the relocation of multiple facilities which are jointly owned or operated.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

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Common Testing Requirements

EMISSIONS TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. **Applicability:** Unless otherwise stated in a specific rule, permit, or other order, the general requirements set forth in subsections 62-297.310(2) through (10), F.A.C., shall be used for regulated stationary sources' emissions tests for comparison with air pollution emission-limiting standards that are enforceable under state law. An emissions test is an emissions rate test, a concentration test, or an opacity test. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]
2. **Required Number of Test Runs:** For emission rate or concentration limitations, an emissions test shall consist of three valid test runs to determine the total air pollutant emission rate or concentration through the test section of the stack or duct. A valid test run is a test run that meets all requirements of the applicable test method. An emissions test shall also consist of three distinct determinations of any applicable process parameters corresponding to the three distinct test run time periods during which the emission rate or concentration was measured when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to compare the emissions test results with the applicable emission limiting standards. Such data shall be obtained pursuant to subsection 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, results of the two valid runs shall be accepted, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two valid runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
3. **Operating Conditions during Emissions Testing:** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at the testing capacity as defined below. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. Testing capacity is defined as at least 90% of the maximum operation rate specified by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]
4. **Calculation of Emission Rate or Concentration:** The emission rate or concentration used for comparison with the relevant standard shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three valid test runs unless otherwise specified in an applicable rule or test method. Data collected during periods of soot blowing shall not be excluded from any calculation of emission rate or concentration. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]
5. **Required Sampling Times and Observation Periods:** Unless otherwise specified in an applicable test method, rule, permit, or other order, the owner or operator shall conduct emissions tests in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. *Emission Rate or Concentration Tests.* The required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes, except that for operations that are typically completed within less than the minimum required sampling time, the duration of each test run shall include each occurrence of the operation during the minimum required sampling time. The test period shall include the period of typical operation during which the highest representative emissions are expected to occur.
 - b. *Opacity Tests.* When EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a visible emissions test shall be 60 minutes for emissions units that are subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard, and 30 minutes for all other emissions units, except that for batch, cyclical processes, or other operations that are typically completed within less than the minimum observation period, the period of observation shall include each occurrence of the operation during the minimum observation period. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

6. **Determination of Process Parameters:**
 - a. *Required Process Equipment.* The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which emissions tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process parameters, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to compare emissions test results with applicable emission limiting standards.
 - b. *Accuracy of Process Measurement Equipment.* Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process parameters shall be calibrated and adjusted so as to determine the value of the process parameter to within

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Common Testing Requirements

10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

7. Required Emissions Testing Facilities:

- a. The owner or operator of an emissions unit, for which an emissions test other than a visible emissions test is required, shall provide emissions testing facilities that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8(e), adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.
- b. *Permanent Emissions Testing Facilities.* The owner or operator of an emissions unit, for which an emissions test other than a visible emissions test is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent emissions testing facilities.
- c. *Temporary Emissions Testing Facilities.* The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct an emissions test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary emissions testing facilities. If the owner or operator chooses to use temporary emissions testing facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

8. Frequency of Emissions Tests: The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions-limiting standard for which emissions testing is required.

a. *Annual Emissions Tests Required.*

- (1) Where used in Rules 62-210.310, 62-297.310, or Chapter 62-296, F.A.C., to refer to frequency of required emissions tests, the terms “annual,” “annually,” and “annually thereafter” shall mean no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31).
- (2) Unless exempted by subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(a)5., F.A.C., the owner or operator shall have an emissions unit tested annually for each of the following pollutants that has an emissions-limiting standard for which emissions testing is required:
 - (a) Each hazardous air pollutant regulated by 40 CFR Part 61, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and
 - (b) Any other regulated air pollutant, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or a pollutant designated as a surrogate to a regulated air pollutant by an applicable rule or order, if allowable emissions equal or exceed 100 tons per year.
- (3) Unless exempted by subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(a)5., F.A.C., the owner or operator shall have an emissions unit tested annually for visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard other than the general opacity standard of subparagraph 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.
- (4) Unless exempted by subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(a)5., F.A.C., the owner or operator shall have an emissions unit tested annually if a rule, permit or other order issued after March 9, 2015, requires an initial emissions test but is silent as to the frequency of additional testing. A rule, permit, or other order that states that no further testing is required after an initial test, or which expressly lists or describes the tests that shall be conducted annually, is not considered silent as to the frequency of additional testing. Annual testing is not required where a permit or other order issued prior to March 9, 2015, is silent as to the frequency of additional testing.
- (5) Exemptions from subparagraphs 62-297.310(8)(a)2., 3., and 4., F.A.C.
 - (a) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any pollutant for which a rule, permit, or other order requires emissions testing at some other specific frequency. If multiple applicable rules, permits, or other orders, other than subparagraphs 62-297.310(8)(a)2., 3., and 4., F.A.C., require different testing frequencies, testing must comply with the frequency requirements of each such rule, permit, or order.
 - (b) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any pollutant for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that the pollutant emissions be measured by a continuous emission monitoring system and, either that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or that system meets the performance

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Common Testing Requirements

specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 75, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

- (c) An annual emissions test shall not be required for visible emissions for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that emissions be measured by a continuous opacity monitoring system, and that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and the manufacturer's recommended quality assurance and quality control measures.
 - (d) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit that operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) during the calendar year. If an emission unit operates for more than 400 hours during the calendar year, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's annual operation exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.
 - (e) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit with emissions generated solely from the combustion of fuel, provided that the emissions unit does not burn any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend for more than 400 hours combined, other than during startup, during the calendar year. If an emissions unit's liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend burning exceeds 400 hours combined during the calendar year, other than during startup, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend burning exceeds 400 hours combined, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.
 - (f) An annual emissions test shall not be required for each fuel-specific emissions limit, provided the fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific limit was not burned for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year. If an emissions unit burns a fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific emission limit for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year, an emissions test for that fuel or fuel blend shall be completed no later than 60 days after the unit's burning of that fuel or fuel blend exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.
 - (g) An emissions unit shall not be required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit next starts up.
 - (h) An emissions unit permitted to burn multiple fuels or fuel blends shall not be required to switch fuels for the sole purpose of conducting an annual emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after a switch is made to burn the fuel or fuel blend for which testing is required.
 - (i) An annual emissions test for visible emissions shall not be required for emissions units exempted from air permitting pursuant to paragraphs 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C.; emissions units determined to be insignificant pursuant to paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or emissions units authorized pursuant to the general permit provisions in subsection 62-210.300(4), F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.
- b. *Emissions Tests Prior to Obtaining an Air Operation Permit.*
- (1) Unless exempted by subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)3., F.A.C., prior to obtaining an initial or renewal air operation permit for any emissions unit that is subject to any emission-limiting standard, the owner or operator shall have an emissions test conducted for each such standard to assist in providing reasonable assurance, per Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., that the emission-limiting standard can be met and shall submit the test report as specified in subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C. For an emissions unit at a Title V source, such prior emissions testing is not required provided that an emissions testing compliance plan is included in the Title V permit.
 - (2) For the purpose of renewal of an air operation permit, the owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)1., F.A.C., for any emissions unit by submitting the most recent emissions test, as specified in subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C., provided such test occurred within the term of the current operating permit.
 - (3) Exemptions from subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)1., F.A.C.
 - (a) An emissions test shall not be required for any pollutant for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that the emissions be measured by a continuous emission monitoring system and, either that system meets

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the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 75, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

- (b) An emissions test shall not be required for visible emissions for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that emissions be measured by a continuous opacity monitoring system, and that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and the manufacturer's recommended quality assurance and quality control measures.
 - (c) For the purpose of renewal of an air operation permit, an emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit that, in the previous five-year period of permitted operation, operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) during each calendar year included in the five-year period of permitted operation. The first time an emissions unit subsequently exceeds 400 hours of operation during a calendar year, emissions must be tested no later than 60 days after 400 hours of operation is exceeded in that calendar year, or by the end of that calendar year, whichever is later.
 - (d) For the purpose of renewal of an air operation permit, an emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit with emissions generated solely from the combustion of fuel provided that, in the previous five-year period of permitted operation, the emissions unit did not burn any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend for more than 400 hours combined, other than during startup, during each calendar year included in the five-year period of permitted operation. The first time an emissions unit subsequently burns any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend for more than 400 hours combined during a calendar year, emissions must be tested no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's combined burning of any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend exceeds 400 hours in that calendar year, or by the end of that calendar year, whichever is later.
 - (e) An emissions test shall not be required for each fuel-specific emissions limit prior to the renewal of an air operation permit for an emissions unit provided that, in the previous five-year period of permitted operation, the fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific limit was not burned for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during each calendar year included in the five-year period of permitted operation. The first time an emissions unit subsequently burns a fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific emission limit for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during any calendar year, an emissions test for that fuel or fuel blend must be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's burning of that fuel or fuel blend exceeds 400 hours in that calendar year, or by the end of that calendar year, whichever is later.
 - (f) An emissions unit shall not be required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit starts up.
 - (g) An emissions unit permitted to burn multiple fuels or fuel blends shall not be required to switch fuels for the sole purpose of conducting the emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after a switch is made to burn the fuel or fuel blend for which testing is required.
 - (h) An emissions test for visible emissions shall not be required for emissions units exempted from air permitting pursuant to paragraphs 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C.; emissions units determined to be insignificant pursuant to paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or emissions units authorized pursuant to the general permit provisions in subsection 62-210.300(4), F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.
- c. *Special Compliance Tests.* When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit, unless the Department obtains other information sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The owner or operator of the emissions unit shall provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

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9. Scheduling and Notification: At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the air compliance program identified by permit, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the appropriate air compliance program. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate air compliance program a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

REPORTS

10. Test Reports:

- a. The owner or owner's authorized agent of an emissions unit for which an emissions test is required shall submit a written test report to the compliance authority specified by permit, on the results of each such test as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed. Test reports may be submitted electronically.
- b. If the owner or owner's authorized agent of an emissions unit for which an emissions test is required submits the results of each such test electronically using the EPA Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT), the written report specified in paragraph 62-297.310(10)(a), F.A.C., need not be submitted, provided the conditions of subparagraphs 62-297.310(10)(b)1. through 3., F.A.C., are met:
- (1) The owner or owner's authorized agent shall submit the test information using the ERT as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed;
 - (2) The test information shall provide, as a minimum, the information specified in subparagraphs 62-297.310(10)(c)1. through 24., F.A.C.; and
 - (3) The compliance authority specified by permit must receive written notification, no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed, of the date that the test data was submitted using the ERT.
- c. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA Method 9 test, shall provide the following information.
- (1) The type, location, and identification number of the emissions unit tested.
 - (2) The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
 - (3) The owner and, if other than the owner, operator of the emissions unit.
 - (4) The type and amount of fuels and materials typically used and processed, and the actual types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
 - (5) If necessary in order to compare the emissions test results with an applicable emission limiting standard, the means, raw data, and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed.
 - (6) The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their typical operating parameters, and their actual operating parameters during each test run.
 - (7) A diagram of the sampling location, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
 - (8) The date, starting time, and duration of each sampling run.
 - (9) The test procedures, including any authorized alternative procedures, used.
 - (10) The number of points sampled, and the configuration and location of the sampling plane.
 - (11) For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack or duct, temperatures, average meter temperatures, and sample time per point.
 - (12) The type, manufacturer, and configuration of the sampling equipment used.

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- (13) Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
- (14) Data on the identification, processing, and weights of all filters used.
- (15) Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
- (16) For each sampling run, data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe.
- (17) For each sampling run, data on the amount of pollutant collected from the filters.
- (18) For each sampling run, data on the amount of pollutant collected from the impingers.
- (19) The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
- (20) All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
- (21) The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate or concentration, as applicable.
- (22) The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate or concentration for the emissions unit, as applicable, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
- (23) When an emissions test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or owner's authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his or her knowledge.
- (24) For non-Title V sources, a certification by the owner or owner's authorized agent that, to his or her knowledge, all data submitted are true and correct.
- (25) Any report submitted for a Title V source shall contain certification by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]